# CHEAP CABS.

The "King of the Special Licentiates" Gives the History of the Business.

IRRESPONSIBLE DRIVERS AND EXTORTION.

A Comparison of the Cost and Receipts of the Trade.

The quarrel between the rival back owners, now just dition of the cab business in this city baying been find it to their interest to improve it by complying if they can on a better basis with the public demand for cheaper rates. The first steps in this direction have already been taken, and others of necessity must follow. Of course, there is a great reluctance on the part of either faction—the Public Hack Owners' Association and the special licentiates-to yield # jot to each other for the purpose of effecting an equalization of rates. But they have begun to indicate what is bad in each other's system; nence benefit to the travelling community may accrue. Yesterday morning this journal ntained a full account of the charges preferred by the first named body against the second; to-day the evidence of a member of the latter replies in a spirit of recrimination. The statements of both are given for what they are worth, that our readers may see for trade. It is acknowledged now by the rivals, or testants as they may be called, that cabs can be run more cheaply than they are at present; but each says that the extortions practised are occasioned by the avarice of the other. Their position on the question may be thus defined at present :- the Public Hack Drivers' Association are opposed to the use of stands. They want a fair competition on the public streets, something after the London cab method. The special licentiates stick by the stands and livery stables, and oppose the effort to place in the hands of drivers the obtaining of pas-

No place in the hands of drivers the obtaining of passengers, without referring them to the owner or foreman of the conveyances.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF NEW YORK RACKS.

Yesterday a HEALLD reporter saw Mr. Van Ranst,
who is generally conceded by both parties to be "the
king" of the special licentiates. He said that it would
be unwise to give hackmen the power to pick up passengers along the streets, as strangers could easily be
overcharged by dishonest drivers, and property would
be at the mercy of theeves, as it has often been, when
such irresponsible parties took charge of trunks and such irresponsible parties took charge of trunks and valises. 'I have been in the back business for a great number of years," said he, "and I know that we are valies. "I have been in the back business for a great numbor of years," said he, "and I know that we are charging now as hotels, public stands and in livery stables only such prices as will pay us a just interest on our investments. In 1844 the system was not a bad one. There were only two kinds of vehicles in use, the four-wheeler and two-wheeler, with its door in the back. They were strong and coarsely litted up and could be run profitably at \$4 and \$1 50 a day respectively, because oats could then be had for twenty-five cents a bushel, hay at fifty cents a hundred and drivers for \$8 a week at the outside. The larg was twenty-five cents a mile and there were not more than sixty obsess in the city. The stands and averies were conducted on the same principle that they haw are and nobody compitated of extortion. The first change for the worse for all parties occurred about the year 1850, when there was just such a clamor as that which has lately been rased against the stands and liveres, as well as against the vehicles. They were not nice enough to suit the fastidious tastes of the well to-do, so that we had to get up costly coaches and better dressed drivers. The expenses of the business were thus increased and so had the lores to be. We found that we must charge fifty cents a mile to make the business pay us. Then competition followed, and any man who could raise money enough to buy and it out a cab, to be driven by himself, took advantage of the spirit of opposition against stands and liveries under the control of responsible men and started out on the streets in a sort of guerilla warfare to beat us. They not only succeeded in doing so for a while, but they also succeeded in cheating the public. Up to the outbreak of the war this continued, our citizens learning from hard bought experience that they had done a fooish thing in trying to upset the legiture of the succeeded in chance to extort, and, in many instances sign. Things return the secession of the Southern States and the rountit the secession of the S to extort, and, in many instances, stem Thirps returned conversed ways after 1500, and immined there turned conversed ways after 1500, and immined there until the secession of the Southern States and the troublous times that followed. We tried to do as quarrely by the public then, in the general stagnation of business, and kept our rates down to fifty cents a affe. We had a hard struggle, and many worthy men bad to succumb, for the cost of hay, oats, straw, materials and labor was nearly triple what it had formerly been, and our currency depreciated to haif its face value. Fifty cents was not equal in commercial value to twenty-five, and it was almost impossible to make a fiving. I used to pay nearly \$3, regularly \$2.50, a businel for oats, and an equal sum for hay and straw by the hundred. It was aften hard to obtain it even at these prices, which were ion time as large as what we had been in the habt of pring or them. Horses, so much needed by the government, were at a premium, and help was almost out of the market. Stablemen and directed could get what they liked, and we had to accede to their exorbitant demants. Fares were slightly increased, but after the war they were reduced, although the price of things and the expense of conducting a livery stable remained pretty much where they had been for five years. war they were reduced, although the price of things and the expense of conducting a livery stable remained preity much where they had been for five years. Everything had acquired a destitious value, which has been to much decreased, so that you see for a long time we had to suffer in our business. In these later days the public, or that portion of it which scarcely ever rides in scaches, shouted for a reduction of lares, and they have kept at it ever since, without understanding anything at all of the hack owners' difficulties. It rates had been lowered every time they were asked to be there wound not be a hackney coach in its city to-day. I can assure you that taking the hard times into consideration we are not carning a decent percentage on our investments. Our conveysinces cost us to-day.—\$1,250 for a coach; from \$500 to \$1.000 for a coupe; \$250 for a one horse coupe; \$500 for two horses; \$160 for a set of harness; \$10 50 a week for horses; seed; \$10 to \$12 for drivers, and \$30 a year for the shoeing of one horse. In this state of things is it semble, I ask, to expect us to charge less than our present prices? At any rate there won't be much beneut to the public by the abolition of stands and the removal from the trade of persons who are in every way responsible. This will be the result of crowding the thoroughtares with backs driven by unknown individuals, who, while they may be a rand to cheat persons known to them, will not hestate to malet strangers."

# THE BATTERY INVASION RESISTED.

Last evening at eight o'clock there was a large assemblage of men, women and children at the corner of Greenwich and Liberty streets to protest against the Railroad Company. A platform had been erected in front of Bennett's liquor store and a brass band promptly took possession of it. Mr. Wolverton, the secretary of the indignation meeting held at the Pacific Hotel last week, was the first speaker, and he addressed Hotel last week, was the first speaker, and he addressed the rather rough assemblage in a Fourth of July style. He bitterly inveighed against the railway for wishing to desecrate the Battery, the only breathing place for the poor. He was followed by Mr. Andrew Little, a gentleman of property, well known in the lower part of the city, who asked the assemblage whether they were prepared to give up the beautiful Battery Park to the delilements of the monopoly. (Cres of "No! no!" from many voices, "We'll shoot them.") No, said Mr. Little, we will not shoot them, but we will make ourselves heard in such a way that they will not dare to deprive us of the poor man's park. (Cheers) Now there is a Heraldo reporter here and you must make yourselves heard in the Heraldo or you cannot get justice from the Legislature. (Whild cries of "Bah-ia!" "Put him on ice," &c., were induiged in.) At this juncture the police interfered and drove the small boys off the platform and the crowd back from the front of it.

Mr. Clamberty was then introduced to the meeting, and his address was very carnest. He advised the property holders to see to it that their representatives in the Legislature should protest against the outrage about to be neighbors was very carnest. He advised the property holders to see to it that their representatives in the Legislature should protest against the outrage about to be neighbors and triends. In conclusion, he charged that Mayor Wickham was to be the President of the New York Elevated Railway as the price for his influence, and that "the pink and white reformer, Governor Thien, owned \$200,000 of stock in the corperation."

At the conclusion of this address an effigy of a Park Commissioner was brought upon the platform with a rope around his neck, and the band, followed by the crowd, led the way down to the Battery, where it was understood a mock execution should take place of the offensive official. the rather rough assemblage in a Fourth of July style.

# AT WORK ON THE BRIDGE.

Great satisfaction was expressed yesterday in the office of the East River Bridge Company over the fact that Mayor Wickham had affirmed the action of the New York Common Council guaranteeing from this city the payment of one-third of the expense of completing the structure. Very soon after it was known Unief Engineer C. C. Martin had a foreman with a gang of men at work on the New York tower, upon which operations were suspended last fail and had not been r. sumed in consequence of lack of money. To-merrow morning stone setting will be resumed on the New York anchorage. Both the tower and the auchorage on the Brooklyn side are complete so far as they can be until after the cables are constructed and fixes in place. It is impossible, as yet, to name any date for the completion and opening of this wonderful achievement of engineering seconce. Probably a temporary footbridge will be read by the workmen in making and placing the great cables from which the railway track and passenger bridge will be suspended. New York Common Council guaranteeing from this

THE NAVAL FRAUDS.

EXCITEMENT IN PHILADELPHIA-PERTURBATION OF THE INTERESTED ONES-DOINGS OF THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE-THE REMOVAL

PHILADELPHIA, April 8, 1876. The exposure of the Navy Yard frauds in this city has been the theme of general discussion to-day, and the revelation of another chapter of corruption in our government departments in the articles in to-day's lixuald has produced a profound sensation. The sub-committee of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, with the exception of Mr. Burleigh, of Maine, arrived in this city, as announced in this morning's HERALD, tired rooms in an out of the way corner of an upper floor, but almost before they were out of bed this morn-

MR. NATHANIEL M'KAT, CONTRACTOR, Was among the first comers, having turned out of his princely apartments with his subpoens in his hand at a strangely early hour for one of his inxurious habits. made many dreadful threats against certain humble and industrious journalists and was rather desirous of finding out how much the committee knew which he didn't. Naval Constructor Hartt, and Reynolds,

finding out how much the committee knew which he didn't Naval Constructor Hartt, and Reynolds, McKay's "man," an unprepossessing gentleman, also called to pay their respects to the committee in accordance with the terms of their subpenas.

During the entire day he lobby of the hotel was filled with winnesses, offleers and hangers-on at the Navy Yard, henchmen of the contractors, politicians, newspaper reporters and others interested, many of them seeking access to the committee, whose rooms were guarded and who steadily refused to see all but a tew. Mr. Burleigh and not arrive on the morning train from Washington, as expected, and the committee was not, therefore, prepared to go to work with the promptness they had intended. The absent gentleman being the only republican member on the committee, it was wisely decaded by his democratic colleagues to do nothing important until he arrived. A second train came in in the afternoon and still Mr. Burleigh did not present himself. Dozens of witnesses were waiting, but all were then dismissed and told to present themselves again on Monday morning. Later in the day

ONK WITNESS

was examined. It was William H. Simpson, of this city. Chairman Whitthorne conducted the examination, which was taken down in shorthand. Nobody bearing the semblance of a newspaper reporter was allowed even to smif the air of the antechamber, it being the intention of the committee to hold all their sessions in absolute secrecy. It is known, however, that the committee have made

A GOOD BEGINNING, and the committee investigators,

sessions in absolute secrecy. It is known, however, that the committee have made

A GOOD BRGINNING,
and that, to use the words of one of the investigators, Sunpson, the witness, "panned out very well." Mr. Simpson is a responsible contractor of this city, and his testimony was to the effect that when the Navy Department advertised for bids for the removal of the snip houses at the old Navy Yard to the present site at League Island, he formally proposed to do the work for \$25,000. McKay put in a proposal to do the same work for \$55,000-\$10,000 more—and, of course, received the contract from Mr. Robeson.

Mr. Burleigh reached this city this evening, and the committee will get down to solid work on Monday morning. In the meantime, however, they will not be idle. To-morrow they will not go to the Sabbath school, presided over by the saintly Mr. Cattell, neither will they do what is "the thing" for all strangers here—ride out to the Centennial grounds. It is shreadly suspected that the members will spend the Sabbath in the worldly occupation of poring over the books of the drm of Seyfert, McManus & Co., iron merchants, and, perhaps, of A. G. Cattell & Co., commission merchants.

inerchants, and, perhaps, of A. G. Cattell & Co., commission merchants.

It is impossible to foretell how long the committee will remain here. The field before them, is a rich one, and the summary in to-day's Herallo of shameful facts made known to the committee, even before they had left Washington, does not contain all. Direct complicity in high quarters can be shown, it is said, beyond the possibility of doubt. As for the smaller fry, several of them have the Fententiary starring them in the face. There are many men possessing important information as to the Navy Yard Fing who would gladly testify if they dare. Mr. J. B. Hazieton is counsellor and legal adviser to the committee, and is indefaitingable in discovering and preparing evidence.

Owing to Secretary Robeson's retiring habits, it is not known to a certainty whether or not he has left town. It is probable that he has, however, since the publication of the fact of his sudden arrival here.

### A SINGULAR SUICIDE.

THE MONEY EDITOR OF THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS AND A SUCCESSFUL STOCK BROKER

HANGS UNMOST.F IN HIS OFFICE PHILADELPHIA, April 8, 1876. Mr. George W. Hewes, a popular young broker, com mitted suicide in this city some time during last night at his office, No. 30 South Third street. From every indication he had contemplated the deed for some time past. He was about thirty-five years of age, of melan choly temperament and subject to fits of depression of spirits, especially since the death of his wife, a short time ago. His business affairs were in excellent conlate in stock operations. This morning when his clerk reached the office he was unable to gain admitfound Mr. Hewes hanging to the ton ration of his desk. His preparations for self-destruction evinced a determined energy to accomplish the deed. On the desk was an old cavalry pistol and lying desk was an old cavalry pistol and lying by its side some battered caps, which he had found uscless. He had put his business in complete order, leaving six letters directed to different friends, containing instructions to wind up his affairs, &c. One of these letters was directed to Mr. J. F. Sylvester, a broker, stating that he must not be surprised if he did not appear in his accustomed seat at the Stock Hoard to-day; also enclosing an order for the sale of his seat, the proceeds to be added to his estate. Another letter was addressed to Mr. Houston, of the Board of Brokers, authorizing the sale of his office effects. A touching note of thanks for efficient service was left for his office by. The letter to this boy was as follows:—

Fugn.—Piease deliver the letters on my desk as soon as you can. When you go to No. 1,322 Green street ask for Miss Ada Newberry, and tell her what the trouble is. When you go to No. 1,311 Mount Vernon street ask for Miss Annie Dougherty before delivering the letters. You have been a faithful, honest assistant to me, and I cordially recommend you to any one who requires steadiness and regularity.

A letter to Mr. McClintock, cashier of Colonel Forney's Frest, to which paper Mr. Hewes was attached as financial editor, was merely a request that the money due him should be lorwarded to his mother, who resides at No. 1,311 Mount Vernon street. He has left a son to whom he appeared devotedly attached. Mr. Hewes was agreat favorite in the Board and among the journalistic protession. He wrote his money article for the morning paper last evening as carefully as usual.

usual.

The Board of Brokers, after a proper expression of feeling, adjourned out of respect to his memory.

# DOM PEDRO.

MEETING OF PROMINENT CITIZENS TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE RECEPTION OF THE EMPEROR OF BRAZIL.

In accordance with the call published a few days ago some thirty of our leading citizens assembled in Deimonico's parlors last night to make arrangements for the civic reception of Dom Pedro, of Brazil, upon his arrival here. The meeting was called to order by Mr. stood that His Majesty declined any official konors from our government he would feel grateful for and accept whatever demonstrations of kindness or respect might be offered by private citizens. With this idea in their minds many leading citizens had contemplated a formal reception of the Emperor upon his landing, to be followed by a public banquet. To their surprise, however, they learned from the Brazilian Minister on Thursday last that the latter had just received a despatch from His Majesty asking that it should be distinctly understood that he was coming here strictly in the capacity of a private citizen, and requesting that he might be allowed to laid quietly and proceed to his hotel like any other citizen. After such a request, Mr. Phelps and, it would, of course, be useless to talk of a formal reception, but a great deal of attention might be shown the Emperor after his arrival. From what the speaker knew of His Majesty's tastes he inferred that he would be more interested in our public schools, libraries and various public institutions than in anything else; and the visits of His Majesty to these places would doubtless afford many opportunities of expressing our respect for him. Mr. Phelps concluded by nominating for chairman Mr. Wilham Cullen Bryant, who, being unanimously elected, was excrited to his seat by Christian Thomsen. Dr. C. R. Agnew was appointed Secretary. Upon motion of ex Governor K. D. Morgan the following Executive Committee of Fifty was appointed by the Chair to take such steps as might be thought proper in order to carry out the object of the meeting:—General John A. Dix, Collector Arthur, Mayor Wickham, John Carey, Jr.; John Jay. Chiel Justice Daly, Alexander Hamilton, Jr.; Charles O'Conor, John Jacob Astor, Mones Taylor, Frederick W. Jones, Charles M. Fry, Charles Louing, Gustav Auswick, J. R. Rusk, W. W. Phipps, B. G. Arnold, A. A. Low, M. M. Beckwith, Edward Cooper, Eliot C. Cowdin, Lewis Rutheriord, E. S. Jaffray, Robert G. Remsen, Royal Phelps, ex-Governor E. D. Morgan, George Mosle, R. L. Kennedy, A. Gracte King, Robert G. Remsen, Royal Phelps, ex-Governor E. D. Morgan, George Mosle, R. L. Kennedy, A. Gracte King, Robert G. Remsen might be offered by private citizens. With this idea in their minds many leading citizens had contemplated

AMUSEMENTS.

ITALIAN OPERA. There was a matinée of the Strakosch Italian Opera Company at the Academy of Music yesteday. Thions was announced to appear, and the hous was bearly sold out. The announcement of the lawell matines of the great prima donna drew a large louis. But ions, Mr. Max Strakosch, hearing of the meexpe arrival of the White Star steamship German down to greet his brother, Maurica and prima donna, Mile. Anna de le docaprima donna de le docaprima donna de le de le docaprima donna de le de le donna de le donna de le
la de le doca applicants for free tickets and two be
from the printer's. Lew Lein and Joel heli a couof war in the manager's room and agreed the become
committee of two to interview Pappenheim. But, alt
the Trustata, who had achieved such a success the int
before, was also sick. She was too hoarse to sing
any rôle. The impatient public filled frying place a
Fourteenth street. At last the impresario, M
Strakosch, entered the managerial sanctum and issu
a pronunciamento. He had found a prima donna. T
inselligence was communicated to the outsiders, and,
they say a racing circles, \$2.000 changed hands
once, "Tritiens sick, Pappenheim hoarse, Brigni
in bed." The order was given, "Put on Fau
at all hazarda." Miss Annie Beanmont coscuted, at a half hour's uotice, to sing the
rôle of Marguerite and sho did it splandidly althous
she was obliged to interpret it in English. Tom Karmade a very acceptable Faust, Miss Cooney a charmitiSiebel and Mr. Reina a Mephistopheles remarkable for
tiss entire originality. Mr. Orlandini was the Valetine. Of course with such a cast the result was not eactly satisfactory in an artistic point of view. Yet is
Max said to his brother, "Where can you find in an

A grand concert for the benefit of the New York Homosopathic Hospital for Women took place last evening at Steinway Hall, before a large audience. The principal attraction was the representative American prima donna, Miss Clara Louise Kellogs, whose name s a tower of strength in musical circles and who ever is a tower of strength in musical circles and who ever attracts the best of our public to either the concert of the opera. Last night she was in her best voice and in the brilliant selection from "Landa" and the aria and cabelleta from "La Traviata" she made a profound impression. Of course encores and floral tributes were numerous, and were well deserved. The other artists were Mrs. Hill, contrality flw. Pease, pinnist; Mr. White, violinist, and the Weber vocal quartet. It was a very attractive condert, and with such a distinguished artist as Miss Kellogg as the chief exponent of the bill there was nothing to be wondered at the good attendance.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. Barry Sullivan is expected back in England in Ju-Salvini will be the dramatic sensation in London in a

Mr. Henry D. Palmer is expected to soon relate

Mine, Manzocchi gives a grand concert at Steinway Emily Soldene has won back her opera bouffe post-

tion in the English capital. place at the Hippodrome on the 20th inst. Frederick B. Warde will be the leading man at Mo-Cullough's California Theatre next season.

Mrs. John Wood will assume the reins of manage-Offenbach, accompanied by 100 orchestral perfermers, will leave France for this country on the 15th mat-On Easter Monday evening Thomas gives a rem-phony concert, the soloists being Miss Drasdii and

Boucicault wants to spend the Centennial Fourth this country. Look out for an oration, or some

Miss Minnie Palmer and N. C. Goodwin, Jr., o the Lyceum, have had a new burlesque written for them

by Mr. Howard Steer.

Mile. Anna de Belocca's father now occupies e

the most responsible positions under the Russian vernment in St. Petersburg.

To-night the Liederkranz Vocal Society give the gone, of drama by Sophocles and music by Mendelst at their hall in Fourth strest.

Thomas has not received the score of the Center and

yet, from representative American composers.

Miss Clementine Lasar and Miss Amy Fay will be

the principal soloists at the next springtide feative the Orpheon Society, Mr. Jerome Hopkins, conducted St. Fatrick's Day was celebrated, of course, he my after, at the Alexandra Palace, London, by Mr (1997) Wheatley, in a concert consisting entirely to Just.

Mr. Hemingway, the young Providence sculpter, wh engaged on a companion piece of Mr. Lawrence I

Mr. and Mrs. Florence bave made a decided his in more. They will begin an engagement at the Brooklyn Theatre this week. M. Edward Livingston will give a spiritual seame at

the Twenty-third Street Opera House this evening, as-sisted by Mme. Young, who is said to frighten a pitto-

forte even worse than Von Bülow can.

Mrs. R. K. Stoddard and her son, Master Hough will materialize spirits at the San Francisco Migniels Opera House this evening. They have challened a number of scientific men to investigate their caperi-

Mile Titlens takes her farewell of America on You day evening at the Academy of Music, in a programme consisting of selections from four operas. Mine. Are bells Goddard, the queen or planists, will play on that

will hence direct the movements of his "Jalius Cæsar" company in the West. Mr. J. B. Roberts Mr. Louis Aldrich and Alexander Fitzgerald are the stime-

Fifth Avenue Theatre. Miss Fanny Davenport, Mr. Fisher, Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Lewis and the rest of the cast have largely contributed to the seccess of this effective play.

Miss Laura Grayson, who has been engaged to play

the Queen in "Heary V.," at Booth's, personated Mme. Valtamier, in "Ferreol," at the Brooklyn Theatre, last week, it a spirited and asmirable manner, and gives The Latayette Guards will a give concert and cor

at Steinway Hall on Twosday evening. Miles Clare and Tholer and Valory and Messra Dalbert, Mezeres others will appear. The French Choral Society will assist, under the leadership of Professor Dupia. Thirty colored ladies and gentlemen, all of wood were slaves during the war and have since been dents at the Fisk University, will give a concer-Tammany Hall this evening. James Bobee vill j sacred airs upon the banjo against any man in Amer

Philadelphia, and will be produced with the sa-scenery and the full company in Boston o-morrexpected trip to San Francisco from New York

but we are requested to state that Mr. Gorge Willia Curtis will deliver his only lecture his season or Thursday evening, at Steinway Hall. the subject of this distinguished orator will be "Wouan in the O"

The Lyceum gives a new bill this week, held "Sarah's Young Man," in which Mr. Walter Land Miss Florence Ellis appear. "The LithReter" will be continued with Miss Minnie Palmr, and Mr. Goodwin will repeat the burlesque of Mack Eyed Susan," in which his imitation of Stus Robson is

Nibio's Garden, which has been adle paperty in Mr A. T. Stewart's hands so long, will peopened after Easter Monday, under the management' Mr. Bennen. Sherwood, the well known machinist, up intends to produce one of those grand spectacies t which he is noted. Work has been already begun, ad 100 men are

busy refitting the stage.

The fifth concert of the eighteentl season of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society took lace last even ing under the direction of Theodor Thomas Th ing under the direction of Theodor Thomas To following was the programme:—Symbony, No. 1, I C, Beethoven; symphony, No. 9, in D minor, wit chorus, Beethoven. The choral symphony drew a immense house, and was well performed.

"Ferreoi" has been played for three weeks

audiences as large as attended "Led Astray" or "I Two Orphans" at the Union Squae Theatra. T

| tourth act is an especially strong situation. Miss Katenew members of the company Miss Maude Harrison

and Miss Ida Joffres are rapidly becoming favorites.

This is the ninth work of Mr. Reeve's comedy of Brass' at the Park Theatre, and its success is unof the season, and deserves to be popular. The author acts has own humbrons part with brilliancy, and is ably supported by Miss Rose Wood, Miss Rose Liste, William Candidas, the ofted American tenor, wh

has created each eather am at Berlin, Hanover and later, at the Royal Opera, lamburg, will arrive here in the beginning of May of a visit to the Center of the parent of city one most sympathetic expresstem's new opera, "Michabacua"/
Henry V. which has been in preparation for a week, during which it some 's Theatre has been closed, will be brought use ta-morow night, with all its ori-

goal offices Mr 6 Rigold will play King Heary, of more Bisnop, Frederick Thorne and Franki Little will resome the characters of Pistol, Fluction and Boy. There are important changes in the rest of the cast. Miss Rosa Rand will assume the tart of Spinor, as Chart There are more speaking pare a graman Everyhody will be delighted to learn that Mr. Wheeler's new comery of "Twins" will be positively

produced at Wallack's on wednesday night, for a great deal is expected of this may, and elaborate prepara-tions have been made to a production. Mr. J. Steele Mickaye is assembled to be authorship. The scenery is tall to be unusually califul, especially that in the out efforts. The cast will include Mr. Lester Wallack, all ad called "O, My !" written for the play by Mr. J. P. Thomas; Mr. Herbers, Mr. Holland, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Haye, Miss Rife tormon and Miss Blaisdell.

'Tears, idle Tears,''in which Mr. Montague appeared
ancessfu'ly last night, and "The Rivais" will be played
on Monday and Tuesday.

### TURF NOTES.

The following are the odds offered by the book-aker at the rooms of the American Jockey Club. ome very important changes have taken place within



that they will not be ready for the spring races.

neeplechase mare Lobelia, by Capitola, the property of Colonel metal was about hit week on the premises of her tale exercise in the , wdock, and, as the groom was seeding Sister of Marcy through the gate, Lobelia galed up beand her. Suiter of Mercy kicked out and wek the old mare in the shoulder, splintering the re across country, having, in 1870, wen ten out-of die races and steeple chases, beating the

ing preparations for the spring meeting at Pimlico, which commences on the 24th of May and continues the 24th of May and continuous in the number of horses ensos offered by the associawill eclipse all former ones
pice. The stables of Messrastrath, Lorilard, Chambers & Bross, Jennings, Lewis
thers will be represented by
a addition to the representaof the above-named turfles
of Southern horses that have
the East.
spring campaign begins of

the fore period of Southern horses that have the fore period of the Louisiana Jockey which common and the East.

April 10 the series of the Louisiana Jockey which common and the Louisiana Jockey which common week, the common week, the common week, the the common we

BOST NG NOTES.

The Argonanta crew ere back from Florida and the mea are looking well.
The Portland Rown Clab atend to be represented

The new bost here to be Columbias is now in Dick Bainbrings is to and for England, but will re-

Tops Kealor, it is said, it going to row double sculls ith James Riley, for the Newtones.

There will be three New Jorders in the Yale eight in the roce with Harrard.
The Ater Boat Club projog Laiting Philadelphia in

eix-oared barge. George Engelhardt takes ab occasional spin on Newon Creek by way of positionary work.

The Noptunes, of Sir in Islant, intend to have a sood crew this year.

W. A. Pianted is to be John Biglins partner in pair.

ora if the Yale Preshmen want to row the Harvard Preshmen a instell race it must be on Swatoga Lake. There are rumors aftent of a disagregate at mong some members of the Columbia College Rowing Associ-

Capasin Peckwell, of the Dauntless Boat Club, in-tends to work his boys pretty energetically this year. The Executive Board of the Harlem Regatta associa-tion will have a special meeting on Monday evening. There is some doubt about Dartmouth sending a grow to the College Regatta this year. The Nautilius Club intends to have a couple of Lew heats built this season.

The Nautilus Club intends to have a couple of new boats built this season.

The Nassaus take advantage of every fine day for practice work.

There is a probability of the Ulysses, Laureate, Filley and Waterviet Boat clubs forming an organization similar to the Harlem Regatta Association.

Cornell was near fosing her stroke oar. Ostrom went through the ice on Cayuga Lake a short time since and narrowly escaped a coroner's inquest.

Princeton has quite a number of good scullers. Libby, Lord, Parmiey and Woodbury are mentioned among the most kiety.

The Columbia Freshman crew will, it is likely, be composed as follows:—Vinton, bow; Chauder, No. 2; Rood, No. 3; Peck, No. 4; Bresler, No. 5, and Barnard, stroke and captain.

The Princeton Freshman crew will be:—F. S. Pres-

brey, bow and captain; Godwin, No. 2; Clark. No. 5; Benacit, No. 4; Rosseie, No. 5, and Browster, stroke.

Fred Editerd, the Argonauta wisroke, is rapidly recovering from the least surface, is rapidly recovering from the least surface, is rapidly recovering from the least surface, is rapidly recovering from the least of the thumb and second finger of his right hand, it is thought be will yet be able to take his seat in the boat.

Now that Cambridge has beaten Oxford there is a chance of us having a four from both universities in American waters next summer. The time made by hoth crews yeaterday is so fast that our American fours will have to work hard if they expect to win at the Centennial.

### ATHLETIC TOURNAMENTS.

Last evening a sparring and athletic entertainment was given at Masonic Hall, in Thirteenth street, for the benefit of Professor McClellan, teacher of boxing at Wood's Gymnasium. Exhibitions of skill were given by Mickey Coburn and Ed. Mullahan, Billy Edwards by Mickey Coburn and Ed. Mullahan, Billy Edward and Warwick Edwards, and the wind up occurred by tween Professor McClellan and Larry Powers, of Ch. Cago. The great contest of the evening, however, an which excited the greastest interest, was that betwee Steve Taylor and Johnny Dwyer, in which the pain of superiority was visibly with Johnny Dwyer. Ther was in addition club awinging by Mr. Louis Revaus who exhibited the highest skill in the management of the clubs. The cannon ball act was done by James Messenger, and in the encounter with the toils betwee Professor Miller and Professor Fredericks, the forms clearly indicated his want of skill with the gentleman's weapon of defence.

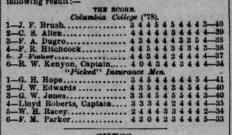
A grand sparring, wrestling and fencing entertain ment will be given at Thomas' Central Park Garden next Saturday evening, under the supervision of Professor William Miller. Some of the stars of the pre-fessional and amateur circles will participate in the diplay. Among the participants will be Professor Miller and John Dwyer, Professor Clark and O'Neit, Bill Edwards and William McClellan. R. A. Pennell wiperform a hercules act, and Professor Miller and Loui Carteron will wrestle in the Greeco-Roman style.

### ARRIVAL OF JOE GOSS.

The distinguished champion of the English prize ring, Joe Goss, who first earned his laurels in the Lanashire district for "a five pun note," is in town, having arrived yesterday. The business of Mr. Goss in this Republic is to seek a match in a twenty-four foot ring with Tom Allen or any other man for the pugitis-tic championship of the world. Mr. Goss is in good health, and will proceed to business after a few days'

#### THE RIFLE.

A return rifle match was shot at Creedmoor, Jr., yesterday afternoon, between the Columbia College team and a "Picked" team of insurance men, with the following result :-



The score of the tournament at the Café Internationale Brenzinger. 2 2 0
The silver goblet, presented by Governor Garland, of Arkansas, as a prize at the Centennial Congress, is now on exhibition in Boston.

### TAMMANY.

Yesterday afternoon the Tammany Committee on Organization met in their chamber at Tammany Hall. Outstanding assessments were collected, and the mone-tary affairs of some districts which had been back-ward in closing their accounts were satisfactorily set-tled. The attitude to be assumed by the organization while the choice of delegates to the coming conven-tions is in progress next became the subject of the committee's consideration, and it was resolved to in-terfere in no way with the free action of the primaries. The calls to convene are issued, not in the name of the organization, but in that of the party, and the hearty co-operation of all democrats is to be the end sought after.

# TAMMANY PRIMARY.

The first of the Tammany primary elections for dele gates to the State Convention, To be next at Unca on the State Convention, To be next at Unca on the Convention of the C

# INDEPENDENT LABOR PARTY.

The regular weekly meeting of the independent labor party took place last evening at Masonic Hall, Thirteenth street, the President, Mr. Carsey, in the chair. A resolution was adopted requesting Assemblymen Graham and Carty to offer an amendment to the "bill to extend the term of the Comptroller and other ap-

to extend the term of the Comptroller and other appointed officers of this city," said amendment providing for the election by the people of New York city of a Comptroller at the election in November.

A resolution was also passed condemning the action of the Board of Aldermen in appropriating several thousand dollars for the reception of the Emperor of Brazil, as such expenditure on account of any prince was entirely opposed to the principles of republicanism. The Secretary was instructed to send a written protest to the Board of Aldermen, and a committee was appointed to frame it.

Mr. Howers proposed, and the motion was carried that a committee be appointed to draw up a petition to Congress for the abolition of all contracts for government work. He said that in the Navy Yard in Brooklyn a magnificent maritime shop is idle—not a hand employed there—because all the work is given out on contract. The same was the case, he said, with the public stores and the clothing department.

Mesers Madox, Tully and Carsey were appointed as the committee. The committee were requested, in addition, to petition the State Legislature against having the work on the Capitol at Albany given out on contract.

After a few remarks from Mrs. Hall, of Brooklyn.

tract.

After a few remarks from Mra. Hall, of Brooklyn, calling for the co-operation of women in the independent movement, the meeting adjourned.

# REPUBLICAN EDITORS.

Mesers, Murat Halstead, of Cincinnati, and Samuel Bowles, of Springfield, have arrived at the Brevoort House and dined together last evening. A HERALD reporter called on Mr. Halstead, and that gentleman stated that there was no foundation to the story about . stated that there was no foundation to the story about, a conference in reference to the republican Presidentia nomination. He certainly saw Mr. Bristow in Cincinnati, as he was passing through that city on his way to St. Louis, and further, he intended to support the numination of Mr. Bristow for the Presidency. There is no truth in the rumor that he, with other dissatisfied republicans, propose to support Tildon, as there was not the slightest possibility of their furthering any such programme. Mr. Halstead will go to Washington from New York, not to attend a conference, but of course to discuss and talk over the present situation of the republican party. He added:—'You may rest assured that up to the present there is no organized movement worth the notice of any newspaper."

# SINGULAR FATAL ACCIDENT.

The wife of Michael Carr, Hunter's Point, L. I., has The wife of Michael Carr, Hunter's Point, L. I., has for several days been confined to her bed with illness. On Wednesday night her son Frank, fourteen years oid, was cleaning the room, and when in the act of emplying a pail of water out of a rear window lost his balance and feil headlong to the ground, striking his head on a cistern cover and breaking his skull. He was immediately picked up and taken into the house, where in a few minutes he died. The shock to the mother was so great that she now hes at the point of death.

# WHAT PETER DILLON SAYS.

NEW YORK, April 6, 1876. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:

In your caustic attack on the good people of Long Island shore, who in this morning's issue you characterize as "Beach Scavengers," &c., you have done a grievous wrong, insamuch as it is perfectly plain that your reporter got his story complete from the professional wreckers from this locality, who are known to be no ways modest about appropriating clandestinely the very goods they are paid by underwriters and owners to save, and adopt the plan of blackening others that they may appear white themselves. It is quite possible that the youngsters of Long Island may have greedily gathered the oranges of the Great Western as they washed ashore, but it is hardly possible to prove that they make a practice of carrying away whole cases of silks, cloths, &c., that are often reported as unrecovered.

Rast Hamyden, L. L.

from a very early period, and is first mentioned by the Venerable Bede. Fuller, in his "Church History," says: "The bearing of palms on Paim Sunday is in mem of the entry of Christ into Jerusalem a little bei His death, and that we may have the same desire to receive him into our hearts." A special service is to be found in the Roman Missal for the blessing of palms and olives, but in many countries, as in Eugland and France, box, yew or willow, and in the United States, larch, fir and deal are blessed instead, in the absence of

In former times the branches, during service, were joyous procession in memory of our Saviour's tri-umphal entry into the Holy City, after which they umphal entry into the Holy City, after which they distributed among the people, who carried them in a were usually burned and the ashes laid aside to be sprinkled on the heads of the con-gregation on the ensuing Ash Wednesday. The ceremony at present consists of placing the boughs de-signed to be used at the foot of the main altar. The priest, in cope, proceeds to consecrate them, and subsequently the people approach the sanctuary and receive the branches from the hands of attending clergymen, thew xxvL and xxviiL is read or sung, and, when circum-

that of the synagogue and the third that of Christ.
Owing to the great length of this gospel sermons are
usually dispensed with on this day.

The week just ended is known as Passion Week, and
noxt, ending with Easter Sunday, is called Holy Week.
On next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the office of
the "Tensbræ" is recited, during which fourteen lights
arranged on a triangular candlestick are extinguished
one by one after each paalm, leaving only one at the
summit lighted. Also at the end of every second verse
of the "Benedictus" one of the lights on the airar is put
out till all are extinguished. This extinction of the
lights is intended to typify the abandonment of our
Saviour during His passion. He is represented by the
candle at the top, which during the "Miserrer" is taken
from the stand and concessed behind the altar until a
slight none is made at the end of the office, intended to
signify the convulsed state of nature at the death of
Christ, when it is brought forth again and replaced os
the candlestick from which it was taken, to remind us
that the divinity of our Lord was never separated from
His humanity.

Next Thursday is called Maundy Thursday, is
memory of the occasion when our Saviour institute
the sacrament of the Eucharist, and takes its name
from the Brat word of the anthem "Mandatum" (John,
xill., 34)—"I give you a new command, that you love
one another as I have loved you," which is sung in the
church when the prelates begin the ceremony of
washing teet in imitation of that of Christ washing
those of His disciples. One mass is but celebrated
Maundy Thursday. During the "Glorix" the bells
are rung, after which they are silent until the same
part of the mass on Holy Saturday, to honor the silence
of our Saviour during His Passion, and express the
mourning of the Church for the death of her Divine
spouse. The holy olis are used in the administration
of baptism and extreme unction. The sacrament is removed from the principal altar, which is also divested
of its usual ornaments, to a repository,

host is brought back to the altar on the next day, Good Friday.

The coremonies on Holy Saturday are very lengthy and imposing. The altars, deprived of their ornaments on Maundy Thursday, are again clothed with them, and new fire is blessed to illuminate them. After the lighting of the Paschal candle twelve lessons out of the Old Testament, called Prophecies, are read, and after each a solemn prayer is recited reforring to the merits of baptism. The baptismal font is next blessed with ceremonies full of mysteries, and the sacrament administered to such as are prepared for it. This ends the Lenten observances, and next day is celebrated joyfully the resurrection of Chriss from the dead.

An intelligent New Yorker has brought to the city s load of fresh paim leaves, to be distributed in the Roman Catholic churches here to-day.

In St. Ignatius' church Paim Sunday will be observed much as in the Catholic churches. A high celebration will take place at cloven A. M., and a rich and varied musical programme has been prepared.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AND THE POOR.

The letters from correspondents recently published in the HERALD criticising the custom of exacting pay in advance of a specific sum from worshippers before they could obtain a seat or a place in Catholic churches, has attracted the atten-tion of the Catholic press, and the Tablet this week makes an editorial reply, which we condense. The heavy debts and expenses the Tables tax on almost every member of the church" to meet those expenses. He has, therefore, "no sympathy with the sentimentality that would find in the demand of a few cents for a seat in the church 'a charge as

though you were attending a place of amusement, 'or as if 'it did not give the poor a chance.'

"If the pew rents of the churches, received quarterly, are examined they will be found generally not to meet even one-third, in some churches not one-flith, of the necessary expenses of the churches, and without the contributions for seats there would be little chance of

even one-third, in some churches, and without the necessary expenses of the churches, and without the contributions for seats there would be little chance of the church remaining open very long.

"The clergy's allowance," he ados, "a very small one indeed, from the congregation, is neither increased not decreased according to the amouat of church revenues and hence no one can attribute to them persons and hence no one can attribute to them persons and hence no one can attribute to them persons greed as a motive for requiring these light taxes. This land on which the church is built is costly; the simplest buildings require a great outlay; hence the mortgages are very great and the interest must be paid, as also the principal gradually reduced. The reports show how quickly the church revenues are swallowed up by the expenses of sexton, church cleaning and repairs, church and altar furniture, gas, fuel, insurance and choir expenses." Add to these the enormous expenses of maintaining the day schools, and the Tabled editor is amazed how the pastors manage to keep the churches running at all. They (the pastors), he thinks, may be trusted not to pile on expenses when they practically have the disagrecable task of collecting the funds. The greater number of attendants on worship, it is said, undergo the inconvenience of which our correspondent complained, not because they can't afford to pay the slight amount expected of them for a seat or a kneeling bench, but because they can't afford to pay the slight amount expected of them for a seat or a kneeling bench, but because they are not willing to take their share of the burdens of the congregation. The voluntary collections given at the various masses will be found, says the Tablet, even with the quarterly pew rents, to be wholly imadequate to the necessary expenditures. Opportunity is given to all to attend the service; a slight tax is imposed for the luxury of a seat and a kneeling bench. This, from experience, has been found the simplest way of securing a systematic

# THE REVIVAL

There were no services at the Hippodrome yesterday, but a prayer meeting was held at Association Hall, over which Rev. Mr. Praisted presided. Mr. Peckham, Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, led the singing. The meeting opened with the singing of the forty-fifth hymn, "Jesus Keep Mc Near the Cross." Then prayer was offered by Mr. Praisted. He called on all the young converts to testifito their redemption from sin and stand up for Christ. Several persons stood up and told then experiences; how they had been converted by Mr. Moody's preaching, how good they felt in consequence, and how much they loved all human kind on account of their conversion. Then Rev. W. O. Van Meker, of the Vatican Mission at Rome, prayed. He told of the wondrous work that is being done in far off countries by the missionaries. In Rome, he said, he distributed ninety Bibles under the windows of the Vatican and within fity steps of the Pope's body guard. He concluded:—"I had that hymn, 'Hold the Fort,' translated into Italian, and they are singing it now, and will sing it till they see me again among them." led the singing. The meeting opened with the singing

# COLORED CHURCH TROUBLES.

The deadlock between the Board of Trustees of the African Methodist Episcopal church of Fleet street, Brooklyn, and the Rev. Jeremiah B. Murray, their pas-Brooklyn, and the Rev. Jeremiah B. Murray, their pastor, still continues. The reverend gentleman remains in undisturbed possession of the basement of the church—not daring to leave for a moment, for fear that the trustees would rush in, take possession of the place and lock him out. There will be three services to-day—morning, afternoon and evening—at which several policemen, in citizen dress, will be scattered through the congregation, to prevent any demonstration tending to a breach of the peace. To-morrow argument will be heard before Judge Gilbert, in the Supreme Court of Kings county, on the motion made on behalf of the Board of Trustees last week to prevent Mr. Murray from preaching.

# BOOKS RECEIVED

Murried Beneath Him. By James Payn. Philadelphia: Peterson Bros.
Great Expectations. By Charles Dickens. New York: Harper & Brothers.
Water Warf. By Elizabeth S. Binden. Philadelphia: Claxton, Bensen & Haffeldinger.
Heaven. From the Writings of Emanuel Swedenborg. Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haffeldinger.
Terrulan, Douglass Secies of Christman Grock and Latin Writers. New York: Harper - Brothers.
The Fallen Angel. By Alexander Dumas. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brother.
Concord Fight. Concord, Mass.
New York Insurance Maport for 1876.